

ABSTRACT

A night-vision system for motor vehicles includes a camera having a radiation-sensitive image-sensor surface, which is configured for recording electromagnetic radiation from the infrared range, in particular. To improve distant-vision characteristics beyond the low-beam range, the system according to the present invention includes a filter element which is positioned in the optical path of the night-vision system in such a way that it causes an attenuation of the recorded radiation to predefined partial regions of the image sensor. This allows an attenuation of the radiation from the low-beam range, which would otherwise be too intense.